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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/574,092	12/01/2006	Nello Nigro	9378/206 (FP 23567)	9789
	7590 04/15/200 ER GILSON & LIONE	EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 10395			SUNG, GERALD LUTHER	
CHICAGO, IL 60610			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3741	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/15/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/574,092	NIGRO, NELLO		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	GERALD L. SUNG	3741		
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING ID. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tird d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 / 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is FINAL . 3) Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) 1 and 5-12 is/are pending in the app 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1 and 5-12 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on 29 March 2006 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Sec ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D: 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate		

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DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response to the arguments and amendments filed on 27 March
 This action is made non-final in view of the new rejection.

Response to Arguments

- 2. Regarding the Applicant's arguments that the previous rejection should not have been made final because of an introduction of a new grounds of rejection, the Examiner is reminding the Applicant that the grounds of rejection have not been changed, rather the interpretation of the applied art has been changed; therefore the rejection had been made final properly. Nevertheless, the previous grounds of rejection have been removed in view of a more appropriate rejection.
- 3. Regarding the Applicant's arguments as to the clarity of the rejection, if the Applicant has issues or concerns with the action, the Examiner invites the Applicant to contact the Examiner at the number listed below.
- 4. Regarding the Applicant's arguments that the power system operates in two separate modes, where the air compressor would be on standby during mode A... the claims do not clearly distinguish the operational sequence, rather the claims only recite that there are two modes and how each mode works (i.e. the implementation of each mode with respect to each other is not clearly defined).
- 5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 5-12 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

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The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

- 7. Claims 1 and 5-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 8. Regarding claim 1, the limitation "operating in a second mode by:... using the heated combustion products and the flue gas to drive the gas turbine..." renders the claims indefinite because it is unclear whether the flue gas recycling found in mode A is being referred to.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 10. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 11. Claims 1 and 5-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ooka CA 2,465,384 in view of Andersen et al US 2003/0131582.

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12. Regarding claim 1, Ooka discloses a gas turbine system where the normal operation of the system would have yielded the method of supplying coal bed methane 6, and oxygen gas 3 from an air separation unit 3, flue gas (coming out of the dashed line from the condenser which would thereby be predominantly CO2) to a combustor 12 of a GT engine, combusting the coal bed methane, using the heated combustion products and the flue gas to drive the GT engine 13, supplying a hot flue gas stream to an HRSG 21, using the heat of the flue gas to generate steam by way of heat exchange with water from the water feed pump 28, supplying steam from the HRSG 21 to a steam turbine 22 and using the steam to drive the steam turbine, supplying a part of the flue gas stream from the GT engine that passes through the HRSG 21 to a combustor via compressor 11 and the remainder of that stream is passed to a suitable underground storage region 7. The normal operation would have further yielded the steps of supplying coal bed methane 6 and an oxidizer are combusted in the coal bed methane where the heated products and flue gas from the flue gas recirculation circuit are used to drive a turbine 13, the flue gas is sent to an HRSG and steam is generated to drive a steam turbine. Ooka does not disclose the use of the compressor 11 to supply air to the oxygen generator 3 or to the combustor 14.

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13. Referring to the embodiments of figures 4 and 10 of Andersen, Andersen shows that air from a compressor may be used to supply the air to an air separation unit, as well as a separate embodiment where air can be supplied directly from an air compressor to a combustor (even with the presence of an oxygen generator).

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14. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have found it obvious to include a path providing air from the air compressor 11 to the oxygen generator 3 and a path providing air from the air compressor 11 to the combustor 12 of the system of Ooka as taught by Andersen for the following reasons: providing air to the oxygen generator via an air compressor would allow for a larger volume of air to be separated at any given time (thereby providing a larger volume of oxygen to be combusted) and providing a direct path of air from the air compressor to the combustor would allow for the operation of the power plant when oxygen generation in the oxygen generator 3 has stopped.

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- 15. Regarding claim 5, the storage of the remainder of the CO2 stream is stored as a liquid via gas compression module 4.
- 16. Regarding claim 6, the underground storage region 7 is a coal bed seam.
- 17. Regarding claim 7, methane is extracted from the underground storage coal bed seam.
- 18. Regarding claim 8, the flue gas stream to the underground storage region is supplied via structure 5 which is in existence and therefore interpreted as an existing well structure.
- 19. Regarding claim 9, Ooka discloses the step of separating water from the flue gas via condenser 15.
- 20. Regarding claims 10 and 11, Ooka discloses the step of compressing a portion of the CO2 stream (i.e. flue gas stream) via compressor 11 and supplying that portion to a combustor 12. The remainder of the stream is sent to a compression module 4 where

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the flue stream is compressed to a higher pressure, cooled into a liquid phase and supplied to an underground storage region 7.

21. Regarding claim 12, the combination of Ooka and Andersen discloses the method of supplying air from the air compressor 11 to the oxygen generator 3 to produce oxygen.

Conclusion

22. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to GERALD L. SUNG whose telephone number is (571)270-3765. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9am-5pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Cuff can be reached on (571) 272-6778. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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Gerald Sung Patent Examiner GS 10 April 2009

/Michael Cuff/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3741